

Appendix E: CWD Rule Fiscal Estimate.

Wisconsin Department of Administration
Division of Executive Budget and Finance
DOA-2048 (R10/2000)

Fiscal Estimate — 2001 Session

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original	<input type="checkbox"/> Updated	LRB Number	Amendment Number if Applicable
<input type="checkbox"/> Corrected	<input type="checkbox"/> Supplemental	Bill Number	Administrative Rule Number WM-05-03

Subject

Chronic Wasting Disease Permanent Rule Order

Fiscal Effect

State: ☐ No State Fiscal Effect

Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation
or affects a sum sufficient appropriation.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Appropriation | <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Existing Revenues |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Appropriation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Decrease Existing Revenues |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Create New Appropriation | |

☒ Increase Costs — May be possible to absorb
within agency's budget.

☐ Yes ☒ No

☐ Decrease Costs

Local: ☒ No Local Government Costs

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Costs
<input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory | 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Increase Revenues
<input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory |
| 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Costs
<input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Decrease Revenues
<input type="checkbox"/> Permissive <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory |

5. Types of Local Governmental Units Affected:

☐ Towns ☐ Villages ☐ Cities

☐ Counties ☐ Others

☐ School Districts ☐ WTCS Districts

Fund Sources Affected

☒ GPR ☐ FED ☐ PRO ☐ PRS ☒ SEG ☐ SEG-S

Affected Chapter 20 Appropriations

20.370

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Increased Costs Totals:

Salary and fringe: \$1,532,687


Mileage, meals and supplies: \$3,007,198

Decreased Total Revenues: \$634,004

See attached for cost and decreased revenue details

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

The costs associated with the management and control of chronic wasting disease in the state will pose a significant financial burden including reduced revenues and increased costs in subsequent years.

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WM-05-03 Fiscal Estimate: Assumptions used in arriving at the fiscal estimate continued Page 2.

This fiscal estimate is created based on the department's current knowledge of the distribution of CWD positive deer in the state. These estimates could change significantly if new positives are found in other parts of the state.

Increased Costs Details

Carcass Disposal: Based on the figures for the 2002 deer season statewide and in the CWD zones, we anticipate similar numbers to be generated for the 2003 seasons.

Anticipated Herd Reduction Zone and Outstate Disposal Costs

	Number of Carcasses	Cost
Carcasses directly landfilled	2,000	\$20,000.00
Carcasses picked up at off times	4,000	\$80,000.00
carcasses disposed of in dumpsters	10,000	\$150,000.00
Outstate head disposal costs	28,000	\$35,000.00
Total		\$285,000.00

Anticipated Intensive Harvest Zone and Eradication Zone Disposal Costs based on 10,000 deer

Shipping Cost	\$314,050.00
Storage Cost	\$440,000.00
Cremation Cost	\$29,700.00
Landfill Cost	\$26,675.00
Misc. Disposal Cost 1	\$433,500.00
Other Misc. Costs 2	\$65,000.00
Total	\$1,308,925.00

1) Anticipated grand total for statewide carcass disposal \$1,593,925

Aerial Operations: The costs associated with supplies, staff and flight time if the department contracts with USDA -wildlife services to conduct aerial shooting and herding of deer in the eradication zone and the cost associated with the aerial surveys to estimate remaining deer populations in the CWD zones.

Aerial Gunning and Herding:

APHIS Staff:	\$206,774
Aircraft (20 hours/week for 12 weeks x 2 helicopters x \$700 / hr.):	\$336,000
Materials and supplies:	\$254,548
Total:	\$797,322

Aerial Surveys:

DNR Staff (6 FTE's x \$21.63/hour x 3 weeks)	\$15,574
Aircraft (35 hours/week for 3 weeks x \$600/hr.)	\$63,000
Materials:	\$10,000
Total:	\$88,574

2) Anticipated totals for aerial operations

Salary and Fringe:

\$15,575

Materials and Expenses:

\$870,322

CWD Deer Hunts: The costs associated with the implementation of the expanded deer hunt in the CWD intensive harvest and herd reduction zones assuming only the current zones are affected and new zones are not created:

Law Enforcement: The additional hunts will require 8 additional hours per pay period for each of the 26 wardens in the South Central Region. Added to this would be any necessary meals, miles, etc.

With an average salary of about \$25, with an additional \$10 for benefits and fringe, this works out as follows:

26 Wardens x 8 hours/pay period = 208 hrs/pay period x 10 pay periods = 2080/hrs x \$35/hr salary and fringe = **\$72,800** salary and fringe. In addition, there will be the added cost of approximately **\$8,840** meals and **\$9,486** in mileage (meals and miles based upon previous cost estimates for CWD efforts).

Wildlife Management: The costs associated with the implementation of the new CWD deer herd control hunts including the testing and permit issuance during the extended season at registration stations will result in an additional staff time including the use of an LTE's, as well as mileage and other equipment expenses.

10 LTE's x 20 hours/week = 200 hours x 10 pay periods = 2000 hours x \$10/hour = **\$20,000**

10 hours of overtime / pay period x 75 (50% of the wildlife staff) = 750 hours x 10 pay periods = 7,500 hours x \$28/hour (salary and fringe) = **\$210,000**

Meals, mileage and other 1614 appropriations based on the first 14 weeks of CWD operation expenditures (~ \$12,000 / wk): 20 weeks x \$12,000 = **\$240,000**

An additional cost will be the production of a regulation pamphlet to explain the CWD special hunt framework regulations and requirements.

Regulation Pamphlet 550,000 x \$.02 = **\$11,000**

Customer Service and Licensing: The production of special permits associated with the implementation of the special CWD hunts.

Est # Special Carcass Tags

(200k EAB, 100k Antlered, 15k Disease Replacement)

315,000

Cost per form

\$0.075

\$23,625

An additional cost will be the time required by staff to answer CWD related questions and issue the special permits.

Equivalent FTE positions

(Assuming SCR&CO staff @ 15% and NOR, WCR, NER, SER staff @ 5%)

10.1

Average Annual CS Salary (not including benefits)

\$29,200.00

\$294,920.00

Parks and Recreation: Signage and maps will need to be produced for the 8 state park properties where expanded herd control measures will be in effect.

Supplies and Services: Printing or updating Maps, Signs, Permits and Instructions:

\$500.00 for 8 other parks which have previously been open to deer hunting (\$500x 8) = **\$4,000**

Supplies and Services: Vehicle Maintenance and Expenses for Increased Patrol

\$1,000 per park x 8 = **\$8,000**

Salaries and Fringes - \$30 per hour: Determination of Hunting Boundaries, Preparing/Revising Maps and Signs, Posting Signs
16 hours 8 parks which have previously been open to deer hunting (16 x 8 x \$30) = **\$3,840**

Salaries and Fringes - \$30 per hour: Distributing Permits, Law Enforcement, Admitting Hunters to Park and/or Documenting Permits
4 hours per park per day x \$30 per hour x 8 x 38 days (based on the average number of days all 8 parks will be open to hunting) = **\$36,480**

3) Anticipated grand total for hunting season implementation

Salary and Fringe:	\$637,240
Materials and Expenses:	\$304,951

Eradication Zone Efforts: The printing and issuance of permits, sharp shooting, carcass collection and registration are all areas where staff time and resources will be required.

Permit issuance and landowner contacts = 10 perm. employees x 10 additional hours/pay period x 4 pay periods = 400 x \$28 / hour = **\$11,200** salary and fringe.

Sharp shooting = 12 perm. employees x 20 additional hours/pay period x 14 pay periods = 3,360 x \$28 / hour = **\$94,080** salary and fringe.

Carcass pick-up crews = 8 perm. employees x 20 additional hours/pay period x 4 pay periods = 640 x \$28 / hour = **\$17,920** salary and fringe.

Baiting crews =

180 tons of bait @ \$200/ton.....**\$36,000**

Vehicle Mileage - 100,000 miles @ \$0.30/mile.....**\$30,000**

Salary and Fringe - 20 FTEs x \$21.63/hr. in salary and fringe x 8 weeks.....**\$138,432**

Registration Stations = 16 perm. employees x 20 additional hours/pay period x 4 pay periods = 1,280 x \$28 / hour = **\$35,840** salary and fringe.

Meals, mileage and other 1614 appropriations based on the first 14 weeks of CWD operation expenditures (~ \$12,000 / wk): 11 weeks x \$12,000 = **\$132,000**

Baiting and Feeding Enforcement: Respond to and investigate violations pertaining to the statewide ban on baiting and feeding. The new regulations will require approximately 8 FTE worth of effort statewide for Law Enforcement wardens.

2080 hours (1 FTE) x 8 x \$35/ hour (salary and fringe): **\$582,400**

Miscellaneous materials including ammunition, office supplies and field equipment: **\$40,000**

4) Anticipated grand total for eradication zone activities

Salary and Fringe:	\$879,872
Materials and Expenses:	\$238,000

Decreased Revenue Details:

There will be a loss in revenue stemming from the absence of bonus permit sales in the CWD zones.

Est # of OTC Bonus Sales lost (assumed 50% loss in split units)	24,048
Dollar figure assumes 4:1 ratio of Resident:Non-resident sales	<u>\$13.60</u>
	\$327,052.80

Est # of Bonus Sales lost thru mail(assumed 50% loss in split units)	22,570
Dollar figure assumes 4:1 ratio of Resident:Non-resident sales	<u>\$13.60</u>
	\$306,952.00

We assume that the loss in hunters was a product of some apprehension on behalf of our hunters who chose to sit out the year until statewide test results are returned. If CWD is confined to the south central part of the state we can assume that license sales will return to pre CWD levels. Even if we do not recover the lost hunters, we do anticipate the loss to stabilize and the hunters that purchased a license in 2002 will again purchase licenses into the future.

1) Anticipated total loss in revenue	\$634,004.80
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Fiscal Estimate Worksheet — 2001 Session
Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

☒ Original ☐ Updated
☐ Corrected ☐ Supplemental

LRB Number	Amendment Number if Applicable
Bill Number	Administrative Rule Number WM-05-03

Subject
Chronic Wasting Disease Permanent Rule

One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts for State and/or Local Government (do not include in annualized fiscal effect):

Annualized Costs:		Annualized Fiscal Impact on State Funds from:	
		Increased Costs	Decreased Costs
A. State Costs by Category			
State Operations — Salaries and Fringes		\$ 1,532,687	\$ -
(FTE Position Changes)		(FTE)	(- FTE)
State Operations — Other Costs		3,007,198	-
Local Assistance			-
Aids to Individuals or Organizations			-
Total State Costs by Category		\$ 4,539,885	\$ -
B. State Costs by Source of Funds		Increased Costs	Decreased Costs
GPR		\$	\$ -
FED			-
PRO/PRS			-
SEG/SEG-S		4,539,885	-
State Revenues	Complete this only when proposal will increase or decrease state revenues (e.g., tax increase, decrease in license fee, etc.)	Increased Revenue	Decreased Revenue
GPR Taxes		\$	\$ -
GPR Earned			-
FED			-
PRO/PRS			-
SEG/SEG-S			- 634,004
Total State Revenues		\$	\$ - 634,004

Net Annualized Fiscal Impact

	State	Local
Net Change in Costs	\$ 4,539,885	\$
Net Change in Revenues	\$ - 634,004	\$

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Appendix F: Tribal Harvest Allocations and Seasons.

In 1983, the 7th Circuit Court of Appeals determined that the Wisconsin Bands of Ojibwa Indians (referred to hereafter as Chippewa Tribes) retained their rights to hunt, fish, and gather living natural resources, including the right to hunt deer, under the Treaties of 1837 and 1842. These rights apply to public lands within the ceded territories of northern Wisconsin, and include all or parts of 63 Deer Management Units (DMUs) within all deer management regions except the southern portion of the state. In 1990, Judge Barbara Crabb ruled that the system the tribes use to monitor and limit harvest was adequate to protect the resource and the tribes were determined to be self-regulatory.

Among the rulings of the Court was that "the tribal allocation of treaty resources is a maximum of 50% of the resource available for harvest" (Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission 1991). The Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission (GLIFWC) is an inter-tribal, natural resource management organization that acts under delegated authority from its member tribes in the implementation and protection of treaty rights in the ceded territories. GLIFWC biologists participate with Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (Wisconsin DNR) in the deer harvest quota setting process each spring. Tribal harvest declarations for each DMU in the ceded territory are issued by the Voigt Intertribal Task Force by June 15 each year. These declarations are based on the number of antlerless deer available for harvest and the tribal assessment of their need for deer. The number of deer available for harvest is the combination of the biological firearms quota plus the predicted non-tribal bow antlerless deer harvest for the coming season. The Wisconsin DNR adjusts the state antlerless deer quota available for each DMU in the ceded territory by deducting the number of antlerless deer anticipated to be harvested by the tribes.

The off-reservation deer hunting season occurs from the day after Labor Day through December 31st. Both firearms and archery seasons occur simultaneously, and all deer harvested are required to be tagged and registered. Antlerless deer harvest is controlled through a permit system which can close individual DMUs to tribal harvest when the quota has been achieved.

During the fall of 1990, the first post-Court ruling off-reservation deer hunting season took place, although not all Chippewa bands participated. The first fully-implemented off-reservation tribal deer season took place in 1991.

Tribal hunting has little overall impact on the statewide deer resource. Hunting takes place only in the ceded territories of northern Wisconsin. Within this area, deer harvest is scattered and minimal when compared to that of non-tribal hunters. Furthermore, tribal hunters rarely kill their declared harvest objectives. The reason is that when 75% of a DMU's antlerless quota is achieved, it becomes increasingly difficult to administer the program. Remaining below 75% of the declared harvest allows easier access to permits and eliminates the need to call for DMU closures. To avoid this situation, the tribes often make declaration for more deer than they wish to harvest.

The six tribal bands within Wisconsin have declared an average of 6,165 antlerless deer per year since 1997, resulting in an average antlerless harvest of 1,777 antlerless deer (3,286 antler and antlerless). On a local basis, the tribes have rarely achieved their annual harvest declaration in any one specific DMU. The tribal antlerless harvest has averaged 29% of their declared harvest objectives during the 1997-2001 seasons. None of the ceded territory falls within the southern portion of the state where the current eradication and herd reduction zones are located.

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Appendix G: Wisconsin Agricultural Deer Damage.

Wisconsin is an agricultural state with nearly half of its 35.8 million acres, 16.9 million acres under cultivation (WLAB 1993, DATCP 1995). State growers produce about \$5.4 billion in commodities each year, making Wisconsin the tenth most productive agricultural state in the nation (DATCP 1995). High populations of deer are responsible for 90% of the wildlife crop damage reported in Wisconsin (Wisconsin DNR 1994a). The Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) estimated agricultural damage caused by deer in 1983 (prior to the current damage abatement program) at \$37 million (DATCP 1984). Wisconsin's deer population is even higher now. In 1993 the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) conducted random damage appraisals in 10 eastern states to determine wildlife damage to corn crops. Wisconsin was found to have the most severe damage among the states sampled, along with the most severe deer damage (Wywiałowski 1994). In Deer Management Units (DMU) where overwinter goals are 30 to 35 deer per square mile of deer range, we have been seeing high demands for deer-damage shooting permits and damage losses from deer approaching \$150,000 per year per DMU. From 1988 through 1994, 2,469 shooting permits were issued by DNR and 20,718 deer were killed under these permits. Areas of Wisconsin with the highest appraised damage to agricultural crops are in the southwestern, east central, and west central portions of the state where overwinter deer populations have exceeded 25-30 deer per square mile of deer habitat (Stowell 1995).

Wildlife Damage Abatement and Claims Program, 2001

By Bryan Woodbury, Laurie Fike, and Andrea Mezera

Introduction.

Each year the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (Wisconsin DNR), through the Wildlife Damage Abatement and Claims Program (WDACP), provides damage prevention assistance and partial compensation to farmers when wild deer, bear, geese and turkeys damage their agricultural crops. The program covers damage to the following: commercial seedings and crops grown on agricultural land, crops that have been harvested for sale or further use but have not been removed from the agricultural land, orchard trees, nursery stock, apiaries, and livestock.

Wisconsin has had a wildlife damage program since 1931. The current WDACP was created in 1983 by the legislature, in response to concerns from the agricultural community and with input from farmers, hunters, landowners, and wildlife damage specialists. In 2001, 69 of the 72 counties in Wisconsin participated in the WDACP. Kenosha, Lafayette, and Menominee counties did not participate in the program.

Methods.

Abatement assistance and claims appraisal investigations for the WDACP are conducted in accordance with State Statute 29.889 and Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 19, using methods documented in the WDACP Technical Manual (a copy of this manual can be obtained by writing to: Wildlife Damage Specialist, Bureau of Wildlife Management, WM/4, Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, PO Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707-7921). County government is responsible for local implementation of the program. During 2001, 43 counties subcontracted 'on farm' services to Wildlife Services, a branch of the U.S. Department of Agriculture—Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA-APHIS-WS).

Results.

Tentatively, Wisconsin DNR will pay 570 wildlife damage claims for damage that occurred during 2001, reflecting \$1,853,732 in appraised losses, with \$1,565,580 eligible for payment (Table 1). The number of claims filed decreased slightly and appraised losses increased slightly from 2000 (one percent decrease and four percent increase, respectively). In general, the number of claims filed and appraised losses have increased each year since 1993, with the exception of the sharp decline observed between 1997 and 1998 which corresponded with implementation of improved regulations for enforcement of hunting access requirements in 1998 (Figure 1, Table 2). Above average growing and harvest seasons and lower crop prices may have also contributed to the lower numbers observed since 1997. Despite increases observed in each of the last two years, the number of claims filed and total appraised losses in 2001 are still only slightly over 50% of 1997 claims and losses.

Wildlife damage claims were filed in 64 of the 69 counties enrolled in the program in 2001 (Table 1). On average, 8.3 claims were filed (range 0 - 34) and \$26,907 in damage was appraised (range \$0 - \$217,052) in each county enrolled in the program. Both figures are slightly higher than in 2000. Marquette, Columbia, Outagamie, and Marinette counties had the greatest appraised losses from wildlife damage (>\$90,000 each) and Marinette, Marquette and Price counties had the most acreage damaged by wildlife (>1000 acres each). Assessed damage in 2001 increased from 2000 levels in 28 counties, and decreased in 37 counties. The largest increases in assessed damage (> \$30,000) occurred in Marinette (\$125,591 increase), and Door (\$49,336 increase) counties. Assessed damage decreased by more than \$30,000 from 2000 to 2001 in Burnett (\$30,135) and Marquette (\$48,977) counties. The largest numbers of claims (25 or more) were filed in Burnett, Columbia, and Marinette counties. The number of claims filed increased substantially (> 5 claims) from 2000 to 2001 in Door, Marinette, and Trempealeau, counties, and decreased by more than 5 claims in Barron, Bayfield, and Wood counties.

Deer damage represented 90% of appraised losses statewide, bear damage six percent, goose damage three percent, and turkey damage one percent. Total deer damage recorded statewide increased four percent from 2000 to 2001 (compared to only a nine percent increase from 1999 to 2000). Statewide goose and turkey damage decrease substantially, by 25% and 21%, respectively. Statewide bear damage increased by eight percent from 2000 to 2001.

Appraised losses from deer damage exceeded \$100,000 in Columbia, Marinette, and Marquette counties (Table 1). Deer damage units with very high losses (more than \$60,000) were 51A, 63A, 67A, and 67B (Table 3). In these deer management units, the primary crops damaged were corn and soybeans. Statewide, the primary crop damaged by deer was corn (appraised loss \$602,485), followed by soybeans, forage crops, other fruits and vegetables, potatoes and orchards (Table 4, Figure 2).

Appraised damage losses from bear were highest in Sawyer county (\$58,083), with damage occurring primarily to corn. Appraised losses from geese were highest in Brown (\$19,254) county with geese damaging primarily snap beans and forage crops (Table 1). Turkey damage occurred in six counties, and was highest in Marathon county where turkeys caused substantial damage to ginseng (Table 1).

State abatement costs for the program totaled \$458,320 in 2001. In 2001, the WDACP built 9, 8ft, high tensile, woven wire fences in seven counties, which collectively measured 6.6 miles in length and cost the program \$82,685 (Table 5). An additional \$56,018 was spent for temporary fences, \$7,787 for repellents, \$41,055 for bear fences, and \$13,956 for scare devices. The most commonly used abatement measure was deer damage shooting permits. In 2001, we issued 534 deer damage shooting permits across the state under which 4,345 deer were removed (see Agricultural Deer Damage Shooting Permits, 2001). USDA-APHIS-WS provided assistance to the Department in trapping and relocating 354 bears damaging crops, up from 181 bears trapped and relocated in 2000. State administration costs for WDACP participant counties totaled \$871,384 in 2001. In addition to state expenditures on WDACP administration and abatement, an additional \$178,086 in administration costs and \$24,285 in abatement costs were contributed by the federal government, USDA-APHIS-WS.

An abatement method used for the first time in 2000 was a venison donation program. State statute 29.89 was passed in the summer of 2000, for the first time authorizing the use of WDACP funds to fund processing of venison for donation to food pantries. Three conditions must be met before venison processing can be funded

using WDACP funds in a county in any year. First, the WDACP must have adequate funds to fund administration, abatement, and claims costs for the county WDACP before funds can be allotted to venison processing. Second, the county must be enrolled in the WDACP. Third, the deer processed must have been killed in the county during a deer damage management season. This means that a county must have at least part of its area in a Zone T or metro deer management unit to be eligible to participate. In 2001, 48 of 69 eligible counties chose to participate in Wisconsin Deer Donation 2001. In those counties, hunters donated 3,921 deer, and processors processed approximately 176,000 pounds of venison (Table 6). Counties in which hunters donated the most deer were Dane (314), Sauk (297), and Columbia (203). Food pantries distributed this venison to needy people around the state. The cost of the program in 2001 was approximately \$244,549. 86% (\$210,937) of program costs were for venison processing fees, and the remaining 14% (\$33,612) were advertising and administration costs.

'Deer Management for 2000 and Beyond' is a Conservation Congress-led public participation effort to develop a long-term deer management plan incorporating input from all interested stakeholders. One of the seven major foci of Deer 2000 is agricultural damage. The Agricultural Damage Study Group of Deer 2000, which includes several County damage specialists, farmers, hunters, and staff from the DNR and USDA-Wildlife Services, has developed several recommendations which would significantly change the Wildlife Damage Abatement and Claims Program and the Deer Damage Shooting Permit program. For an update on the most recent status of these recommendations, please visit the Deer 2000 website (<http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/land/wildlife/hunt/deer/deer2000/>).

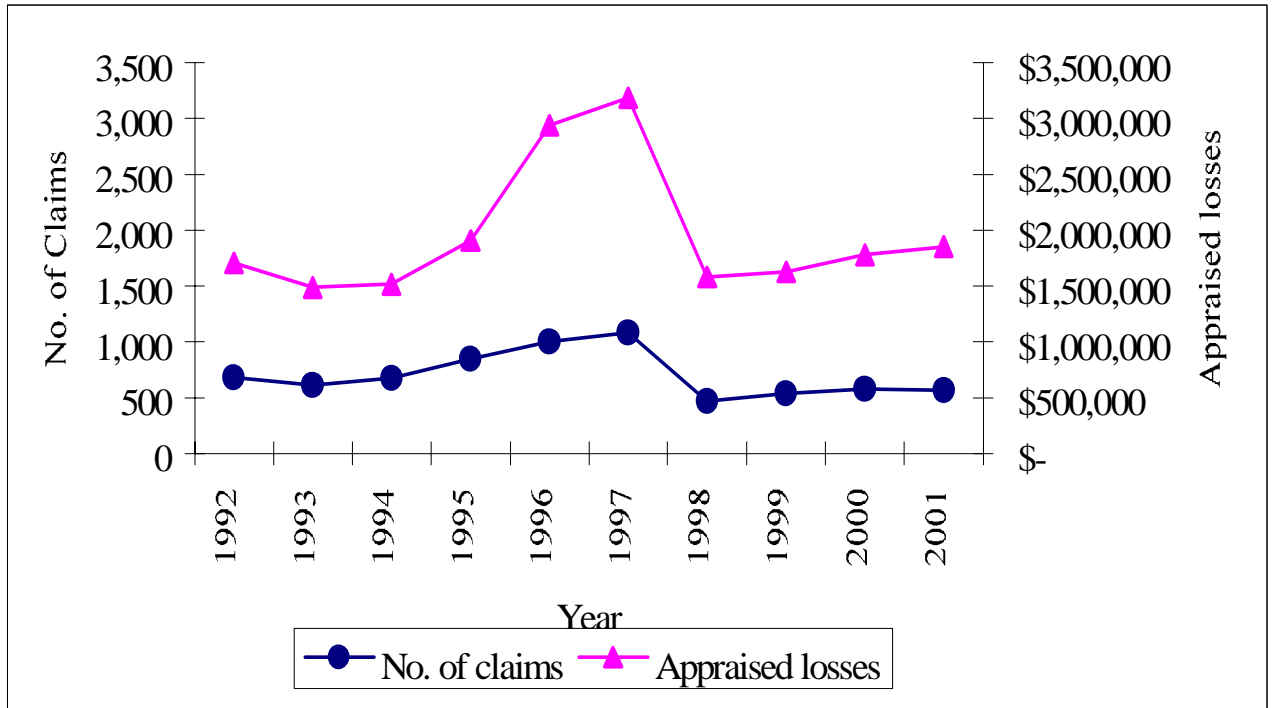


Figure 1. Trends in the number of wildlife damage claims filed and appraised losses in the WDACP, 1992-2001.
Data source: WDACP database.

Table 1. WDACP 2001 wildlife damage claims characteristics by county.

County	No. of Claims Filed	Assessed Damage	Eligible Claims	Average Claim	Acres Appraised	Acres Damaged	Total Deer Damage	Total Goose Damage	Total Bear Damage	Total Turkey Damage
Adams	17	65,479	57,414	3,377	4,103	767	65,479	0	0	0
Ashland	2	12,934	11,492	5,746	146	25	11,507	0	1,427	0
Barron	10	11,841	9,341	934	1,986	120	8,575	0	2,829	0
Bayfield	6	36,685	30,257	5,043	2,041	303	21,342	0	15,343	0
Brown	9	56,150	50,052	5,561	1,093	305	36,896	19,254	0	0
Buffalo	1	425	175	175	48	4	425	0	0	0
Burnett	30	73,982	65,924	2,197	6,219	671	64,963	602	8,518	0
Calumet	2	9,789	9,165	4,583	404	102	8,871	917	0	0
Chippewa	3	3,966	3,216	1,072	226	879	3,966	0	0	0
Clark	9	13,686	11,380	1,264	853	203	13,686	0	0	0
Columbia	25	137,276	118,644	4,746	5,634	932	136,681	0	0	0
Crawford	2	9,552	8,888	4,444	414	2	9,552	0	0	0
Dane	13	27,479	22,919	1,763	1,377	184	26,215	1,264	0	0
Dodge	13	18,105	15,073	1,159	992	141	15,643	2,462	0	0
Door	13	74,178	56,853	4,373	1,027	473	72,252	576	0	1,350
Douglas	0									
Dunn	1	946	696	696	103	21	946	0	0	0
Eau Claire	1	1,136	886	0	35	8	1,066	0	70	0
Florence	11	19,734	16,920	1,538	1,649	364	19,601	0	133	0
Fond du Lac	9	18,624	16,716	1,857	1,759	212	18,624	0	0	0
Forest	0									
Grant	17	31,759	27,519	1,619	4,816	463	31,769	0	0	0
Green	0									
Green Lake	22	83,027	73,483	3,340	3,662	703	83,027	0	0	0
Iowa	13	24,023	20,997	1,615	2,084	301	24,013	0	0	0
Iron	0									
Jackson	6	38,611	22,035	3,672	809	114	38,611	0	0	0
Jefferson	3	2,526	1,776	592	154	10	2,526	0	0	0
Juneau	13	40,118	33,402	2,569	2,873	311	38,807	0	0	0
Kenosha	NEP									
Kewaunee	1	3,543	3,293	3,293	10	10	0	3,543	0	0
La Crosse	4	3,512	2,747	687	156	27	3,028	0	0	484
Lafayette	NEP									
Langlade	4	9,015	7,697	1,924	524	105	8,612	351	52	0
Lincoln	3	7,123	6,373	2,124	893	140	6,766	0	357	0
Manitowoc	9	12,556	10,306	1,145	220	86	8,925	3,632	0	0
Marathon	20	56,139	49,562	2,478	3,660	367	45,265	0	741	6,789
Marinette	34	217,052	183,513	5,397	7,531	2,275	215,232	0	1,820	0
Marquette	23	105,946	95,605	4,157	4,734	1,218	102,364	0	300	0

Table 1. WDACP 2001 wildlife damage claims characteristics by county.

County	No. of Claims Filed	Assessed Damage	Eligible Claims	Average Claim	Acres Appraised	Acres Damaged	Total Deer Damage	Total Goose Damage	Total Bear Damage	Total Turkey Damage
Menominee	NEP									
Milwaukee	2	2,893	2,393	1,196	61	30	0	2,893	0	0
Monroe	6	35,156	28,265	4,711	267	51	35,156	0	0	0
Oconto	6	10,556	5,278	880	633	350	5,584	0	4,972	0
Oneida	2	21,048	18,146	9,073	249	85	21,048	0	0	0
Outagamie	21	99,704	82,948	3,950	2,169	897	92,887	0	6,817	0
Ozaukee	3	7,873	7,033	2,344	98	43	3,140	4,733	0	0
Pepin	1	1,020	770	770		15	1,020	0	0	0
Pierce	1	938	688	688	48	10	938	0	0	0
Polk	16	26,157	21,940	1,371	1,301	164	20,924	357	4,608	268
Portage	15	37,848	33,071	2,205	1,514	364	35,918	1,930	0	0
Price	15	52,465	45,587	3,039	7,593	1,959	48,731	0	3,734	0
Racine	3	7,568	6,818	2,273	137	66	0	7,568	0	0
Richland	18	58,094	45,857	2,548	3,924	391	57,414	680	0	0
Rock	2	1,055	555	278	48	6	0	1,055	0	0
Rusk	2	1,633	1,133	567	103	10	211	0	1,423	0
Sauk	11	16,669	13,919	1,265	1,748	276	16,330	0	339	0
Sawyer	20	82,393	62,283	3,114	3,520	410	24,311	0	58,083	0
Shawano	5	11,925	10,675	2,135	230	77	11,338	0	587	0
Sheboygan	0									
St Croix	2	2,565	1,705	852	75	54	2,522	0	0	43
Taylor	3	9,071	8,196	2,732	746	126	9,071	0	0	0
Trempealeau	9	15,501	13,251	1,472	1,170	151	14,501	0	0	1,000
Vernon	3	2,121	1,371	457	181	32	2,121	0	0	0
Vilas	3	11,071	9,406	3,135	259	53	11,071	0	0	0
Walworth	1	495	245	245	7	4	0	495	0	0
Washburn	13	18,208	15,866	1,220	994	194	12,999	0	5,209	0
Washington	3	5,104	4,354	1,451	308	73	4,591	513	0	0
Waukesha	4	9,523	7,904	1,976	52	14	8,810	531	0	0
Waupaca	4	9,866	8,866	2,217	310	127	9,865	0	0	0
Waushara	13	38,922	34,456	2,650	2,227	297	37,121	0	993	0
Winnebago	9	24,443	22,084	2,454	1,331	355	23,909	0	535	0
Wood	5	7,065	5,564	1,113	894	67	6,863	0	202	0
Total	570	\$1,853,732	\$1,565,580	\$2,747	94,518	18,614	\$ 1,665,975	\$ 53,358	\$ 119,092	\$ 9,934

NEP: Not enrolled in WDACP.

Table 2. WDACP claims filed and appraised damage losses by county, 1995-2001.

	2001		2000		1999		1998		1997		1996		1995	
County	No. of claims	Assessed damage	No. of claims	Assessed damage	No. of claims	Assessed damage	No. of claims	Assessed damage	No. of claims	Assessed damage	No. of claims	Assessed damage	No. of claims	Assessed damage
Adams	17	65,479	20	68,021	19	68,122	18	58,406	24	92,114	27	86,165	21	53,423
Ashland	2	12,934	1	1,195	3	2,313	2	1,049	5	2,847	1	445	7	9,467
Barron	10	11,841	16	23,292	11	16,935	8	13,752	32	72,986	23	42,753	27	43,507
Bayfield	6	36,685	11	51,876	11	26,776	10	23,616	5	11,559	6	19,175	17	24,832
Brown	9	56,150	9	42,148	8	47,190	6	62,496	12	101,354	12	69,297	11	47,505
Buffalo	1	425	3	2,343	2	2,047	1	538	3	5,018	6	9,627	7	6,661
Burnett	30	73,982	33	104,117	39	113,412	31	84,203	35	80,484	24	51,373	22	44,762
Calumet	2	9,789	4	12,759	4	12,434	4	21,779	9	41,200	4	19,682	3	14,829
Chippewa	3	3,966	5	3,730	2	13,137	0		7	24,528	2	6,913	10	28,001
Clark	9	13,686	10	12,262	10	15,562	3	8,467	14	22,772	14	33,700	16	16,404
Columbia	25	137,276	25	125,101	25	98,661	23	88,837	36	151,799	21	87,596	19	29,248
Crawford	2	9,552	1	20,658	1	454	0		0		5	54,363	0	
Dane	13	27,479	9	18,931	7	21,877	5	10,664	12	28,633	13	19,816	6	4,102
Dodge	13	18,105	13	23,841	16	42,557	14	21,591	22	38,359	28	48,913	24	32,271
Door	13	74,177	5	24,841	7	13,812	3	2,584	6	12,738	17	38,229	15	41,799
Douglas	0		2	3,016	2	1,949	3	3,293	1	662	0		3	9,276
Dunn	1	946	3	5,436	6	3,173	5	3,310	8	13,488	6	16,706	9	9,071
Eau Claire	1	1,136	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Florence	11	19,734	11	25,470	9	18,080	8	15,703	14	37,922	13	51,245	11	23,009
Fond du Lac	9	18,624	11	19,681	5	13,849	7	12,580	17	52,383	18	52,370	12	39,980
Forest	0		0		1	318	0		0		2	1,086	2	854
Grant	17	31,759	16	45,424	15	35,842	11	33,309	65	253,269	42	153,207	24	87,206
Green	0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Green Lake	22	83,028	21	80,461	17	59,177	23	88,067	46	184,132	44	168,327	37	96,417
Iowa	13	24,023	14	32,444	8	17,209	7	17,846	38	73,535	55	124,316	40	112,579
Iron	0		0		0		0		1	697	1	776	1	4,512
Jackson	6	38,611	8	21,817	8	15,852	6	12,486	17	38,880	24	44,377	18	52,465
Jefferson	3	2,526	4	3,168	3	2,295	2	2,953	1	1,345	9	6,904	5	4,502
Juneau	13	40,118	15	45,074	15	41,166	15	100,742	22	71,013	13	25,617	6	4,908
Kenosha	NEP		NEP		NEP		NEP		NEP		NEP		NEP	
Kewaunee	1	3,543	0		0		1	434	2	576	3	5,251	0	
La Crosse	4	3,512	2	1,589	9	12,012	6	9,721	9	8,342	5	5,942	5	9,180
Lafayette	NEP		NEP		NEP		NEP		NEP		NEP		NEP	
Langlade	4	9,015	5	14,616	2	1,952	0		3	4,913	1	1,180	0	
Lincoln	3	7,123	3	5,996	4	11,052	2	7,846	3	9,261	3	2,237	0	
Manitowoc	9	12,556	9	25,747	5	10,287	6	7,241	11	34,677	6	10,778	5	8,375
Marathon	20	56,139	20	62,704	22	170,869	17	69,497	15	36,434	10	14,746	9	24,402
Marinette	34	217,052	25	91,461	14	26,797	16	35,351	42	84,951	49	98,351	43	79,638
Marquette	23	105,946	22	154,923	21	109,641	22	95,273	61	264,325	56	308,275	40	149,774

Table 2. WDACP claims filed and appraised damage losses by county, 1995-2001.

	2001		2000		1999		1998		1997		1996		1995	
County	No. of claims	Assessed damage	No. of claims	Assessed damage	No. of claims	Assessed damage	No. of claims	Assessed damage	No. of claims	Assessed damage	No. of claims	Assessed damage	No. of claims	Assessed damage
Menominee	NEP		NEP		NEP		NEP		NEP		NEP		NEP	
Milwaukee	2	2,893	NEP		NEP		NEP		NEP		NEP		NEP	
Monroe	6	35,156	10	38,785	8	10,732	7	11,299	20	32,985	16	32,813	11	24,063
Oconto	6	10,556	2	1,960	4	4,206	4	7,752	12	32,594	9	7,866	5	8,180
Oneida	2	21,048	1	11,847	3	53,918	4	62,792	1	3,112	1	2,367	1	3,695
Outagamie	21	99,704	21	99,867	21	75,509	21	79,349	34	175,588	27	155,658	23	80,863
Ozaukee	3	7,783	0		1	1,424	1	3,000	5	2,477	6	2,633	9	5,675
Pepin	1	1,020	0		2	2,261	1	1,375	3	4,277	3	4,561	4	3,785
Pierce	1	938	1	1,280	2	2,025	2	1,289	11	10,403	6	6,524	7	3,707
Polk	16	26,157	18	37,469	18	50,787	14	125,869	33	51,748	28	57,841	30	31,158
Portage	15	37,848	15	29,527	12	31,947	13	43,661	27	67,019	28	69,177	14	27,219
Price	15	52,465	17	55,124	9	23,364	11	22,201	10	21,615	9	30,097	13	14,568
Racine	3	7,568	1	968	0		1	1,102	0		0		0	
Richland	18	58,094	16	37,055	12	23,240	8	21,144	70	288,545	52	198,455	32	88,589
Rock	2	1,055	2	1,322	3	9,455	2	4,352	3	5,085	1	6,523	1	165
Rusk	2	1,633	6	3,947	11	8,883	2	1,338	16	17,149	13	16,588	9	10,805
Sauk	11	16,669	12	22,577	10	18,730	16	44,727	45	128,095	46	144,207	23	40,754
Sawyer	20	82,394	24	74,223	23	45,679	19	38,722	30	89,931	22	55,782	57	105,577
Shawano	5	11,925	4	11,989	3	7,047	2	1,706	7	10,522	5	6,903	5	1,188
Sheboygan	0		0		0		1	351	13	29,056	17	37,844	12	36,137
St Croix	2	2,565	3	4,442	1	654	1	2,388	1	855	3	9,155	2	7,387
Taylor	3	9,071	2	766	1	903	1	732	5	3,726	2	1,716	5	4,188
Trempealeau	9	15,501	4	4,353	10	18,132	9	16,100	25	68,960	34	85,194	21	80,243
Vernon	3	2,121	2	6,612	3	27,565	4	38,702	48	89,779	50	114,522	16	29,215
Vilas	3	11,071	4	29,563	3	39,899	2	1,888	3	2,160	3	2,142	3	2,007
Walworth	1	495	2	3,031	0		0		0		1	674	1	1,874
Washburn	13	18,208	14	25,514	15	54,143	9	47,222	13	17,066	12	48,784	19	51,344
Washington	3	5,104	3	4,384	1	2,535	1	673	3	11,197	2	14,159	8	3,989
Waukesha	4	9,523	2	9,582	0		0		NEP		NEP		NEP	
Waupaca	4	9,866	2	3,820	2	4,192	0		1	1,464	4	36,865	2	3,523
Waushara	13	38,922	12	33,914	12	27,509	14	38,889	28	51,204	14	22,638	23	61,115
Winnebago	9	24,443	9	34,664	12	30,815	11	39,865	20	112,980	24	86,880	18	60,869
Wood	5	7,065	10	15,521	3	6,140	5	8,527	AB		AB		AB	
<i>Total</i>	570	1,856,567	575	1,778,247	536	1,628,500	471	1,580,647	1,085	3,186,789	1,001	2,938,304	849	1,904,839

AB: Abatement only

NEP: Not enrolled in WDACP

Table 3. 2001 WDACP claims of deer damage, appraised loss from deer damage, and appraised loss by crop from deer damage, by deer management unit. Deer management units not listed had no damage recorded through the WDACP. Because claims sometimes include damage to crops in multiple deer management units, the sum of column two is not equal to the total number of deer damage claims filed in the WDACP in 2001.

DMU	No. of claims	Total Appraised Loss	Corn ¹	Soybeans	Forage ²	Potatoes	Orchards ³	Cranberries	Sweet corn	Nursery stock	Cabbage	Other fruits and vegetables ⁴	Other ⁵
03	2	2,639											
06	4	19,627	3,400										15,465
09	2	1,263	743	470									50
10	12	20,746	8,539	10,165	2,042								
11	22	26,272	11,397	3,903	9,823							1,148	
12	2	2,451	1,632	819									
13	2	14,601	1,414	9,690	3,497								
15	13	26,648	19,203	3,153								4,292	
16	15	18,352	8,662	9,487	203								
17	2	3,308	1,428	1,481	399								
18	2	4,366	3,163		1,202								
19	2	2,213		211				2,003					
20	4	15,859	3,128	10,157	2,574								
21	4	3,187	1,342	926	782								137
22	6	3,818	2,659	752	408								
22A	3	2,705	2,313	392									
23	1	2,051	1,620	431									
24	2	5,815	1,298	2,994	1,523								
25	8	27,694	2,786	4,618	4,343								15,948
26	1	1,133		1,133									
27	1	328			328								
28	1	10,582									10,582		
29B	1	510	510										
30	3	3,943	2,536	778	630								
32	2	7,295	968	3,616	2,711								
33	4	6,457	3,398	1,534	501								1,024
35	1	640			640								
36	2	10,431			608	9,823							
37	1	3,787				3,787							
40	3	2,867	678									2,101	88
41	4	15,803	7,120		8,683								
42	3	7,208	4,280	2,520	2								405
46	2	5,890	4,486	992									412
49B	7	51,537	12,106	2,982	12,144	9,210			14,572				523

Table 3. 2001 WDACP claims of deer damage, appraised loss from deer damage, and appraised loss by crop from deer damage, by deer management unit. Deer management units not listed had no damage recorded through the WDACP. Because claims sometimes include damage to crops in multiple deer management units, the sum of column two is not equal to the total number of deer damage claims filed in the WDACP in 2001.

DMU	No. of claims	Total Appraised Loss	Corn ¹	Soybeans	Forage ²	Potatoes	Orchards ³	Cranberries	Sweet corn	Nursery stock	Cabbage	Other fruits and vegetables ⁴	Other ⁵
50	9	23,304	6,269		16,830								206
51A	15	87,485	42,748	9,322	19,042				14,267		32	1,140	934
51B	11	57,864	22,525	5,083	7,539				8,498			13,253	966
52	1	17,261				17,261							
53	13	54,911	4,990	16,980	3,879	13,410			8,809			6,843	
54A	21	65,596	9,748	44,780	11,069								
54B	8	14,427	6,023	8,317									87
54C	1	2,384	1,845	538									
56	2	11,824						8,761			2,494	569	
57	2	2,001	1,252	586	164								
57A	3	15,982	8,246	7,736									
57B	6	6,392	5,458	159	682								92
57C	5	6,886	3,008		2,281				1,598				
58	5	9,981	6,333	1,702	1,945								
59A	4	3,239	1,330	908			621		210			171	
59B	2	3,193	566	88	292		2,247						
59C	11	48,644	9,190	5,080	508					31,888			1,978
59D	6	5,928	4,530	1,086	312								
60A	1	938	431	506									
60B	1	812	812										
60M	1	1,710		1,710									
61	6	5,498	2,636	1,631	211		1,020						
62A	18	53,356	9,322	7,996	389	14,771			15,757			5,121	
62B	3	6,852	3,491	3,361									
63A	16	65,589	25,787	9,400	5,312						20,182		270
63B	7	30,676	21,897	7,223						1,556			
64	6	17,796	4,955	2,463	2,951					4,932		2,494	
64M	8	36,896	4,158	2,117	6,124					11,222	2,438	9,759	1,078
65A	3	13,641	7,659	1,374	348								4,260
65B	5	12,967	6,580	3,545	2,564							277	
66	16	37,475	19,882	14,987	1,140				1,246			220	
67A	21	111,370	65,185	27,661	10,087				405			8,033	
67B	21	88,621	58,664	26,022	3,268							667	
68A	11	35,895	18,035	13,529	1,919				2,412				

Table 3. 2001 WDACP claims of deer damage, appraised loss from deer damage, and appraised loss by crop from deer damage, by deer management unit. Deer management units not listed had no damage recorded through the WDACP. Because claims sometimes include damage to crops in multiple deer management units, the sum of column two is not equal to the total number of deer damage claims filed in the WDACP in 2001.

DMU	No. of claims	Total Appraised Loss	Corn ¹	Soybeans	Forage ²	Potatoes	Orchards ³	Cranberries	Sweet corn	Nursery stock	Cabbage	Other fruits and vegetables ⁴	Other ⁵
68B	11	15,643	7,234	3,783	1,148				1,247			2,125	105
69	3	3,068	1,904	1,064	100								
70	6	9,479	5,759	1,465	2,159								96
70A	10	20,930	11,262	3,697	3,548							2,211	213
70B	2	2,890	1,198	1,692									
70E	10	49,873	16,288	9,264	2,399							21,922	
70G	7	32,518	10,486	6,954	1,398				13,680				
71	18	56,262	16,061	5,933	3,920		30,012						336
72	2	20,612	160	388			20,064						
73B	2	2,851	1,281	1,284	286								
73C	1	1,418		1,418									
73D	6	9,374	5,898	235	3,241								
73E	8	18,127	10,979	1,479	5,669								
74B	2	9,552					9,552						
75A	4	8,464	7,076	1,195	193								
75C	7	14,553	7,598	3,702	1,934		1,320						
76	4	6,991	176	302	151					6,362			
76A	4	3,302	1,582		145				1,575				
77C	1	4,096	1,105	2,682	309								
77M	4	11,950		322					80	11,248		62	
80A	5	47,313	689				43,314			104		3,102	104
80B	7	24,938	1,314	2,785			5,300			5,094		10,446	
<i>Total</i>		<i>\$1,660,574</i>	<i>\$602,485</i>	<i>\$351,253</i>	<i>\$178,500</i>	<i>\$68,261</i>	<i>\$116,089</i>	<i>\$10,763</i>	<i>\$84,356</i>	<i>\$72,406</i>	<i>\$35,727</i>	<i>\$95,955</i>	<i>\$44,778</i>

¹ Corn includes corn for grain, silage, and organic corn (in descending order of appraised losses).

² Forage includes alfalfa, alfalfa/grass mix, hay, alfalfa/clover mix, and clover (in descending order of appraised losses).

³ Orchards include apples and cherries (in descending order of appraised losses).

⁴ Other fruits and vegetables includes pumpkins, snap beans, carrots, strawberries, cucumbers, green beans, watermelon, squash, red peppers, snap peas, peas, musk melon, broccoli, onions, beets, lettuce, and cantaloupe (in descending order of appraised losses).

⁵ Other includes Christmas trees, sunflowers, small grains, and straw (in descending order of appraised losses).

Table 4. W.D.A.C.P. 2001 statewide deer damage claims summarized by crop category. Note that a claim including deer damage to multiple crops within the same category is counted only once. Because claims often include damage to crops in multiple categories, the sum of column two is not equal to the total number of deer damage claims filed in the WDACP in 2001.

Category	No. of claims	Acres appraised	Acres damaged	Appraised loss	Yield lost	Units
Corn ¹	353	31,224	4,470	602,485	317,241	bushels
Soybeans	234	20,210	3,723	351,253	74,089	bushels
Forage ²	180	19,561	5,106	178,500	3,123	tons
Other fruits and vegetables ³	34	1,458	226	95,955	*	
Potatoes	12	1,696	192	68,261	7,960	Hundred weight
Orchards ⁴	16	1,175	1,229	116,089	*	
Cranberries	2	34	6	10,763	620	barrels
Sweet corn	28	3,480	344	84,356	*	
Nursery stock	13	599	251	72,406	*	
Cabbage	7	105	35	35,727	*	
Other ⁵	39	6,297	193	44,778	*	
Total		85,840	15,775	\$1,660,574		

* Multiple methods of marketing crops in this category.

¹ Corn includes corn for grain, silage, and organic corn (in descending order of appraised losses); total yield lost calculation for this category excludes a small amount of corn for silage marketed by the ton.

² Forage includes alfalfa, alfalfa/grass mix, hay, alfalfa/clover mix, and clover (in descending order of appraised losses).

³ Other fruits and vegetables includes pumpkins, snap beans, carrots, strawberries, cucumbers, green beans, watermelon, squash, red peppers, snap peas, peas, musk melon, broccoli, onions, beets, lettuce, and cantaloupe (in descending order of appraised losses).

⁴ Orchards include apples and cherries (in descending order of appraised losses).

⁵ Other includes Christmas trees, sunflowers, small grains, and straw (in descending order of appraised losses).

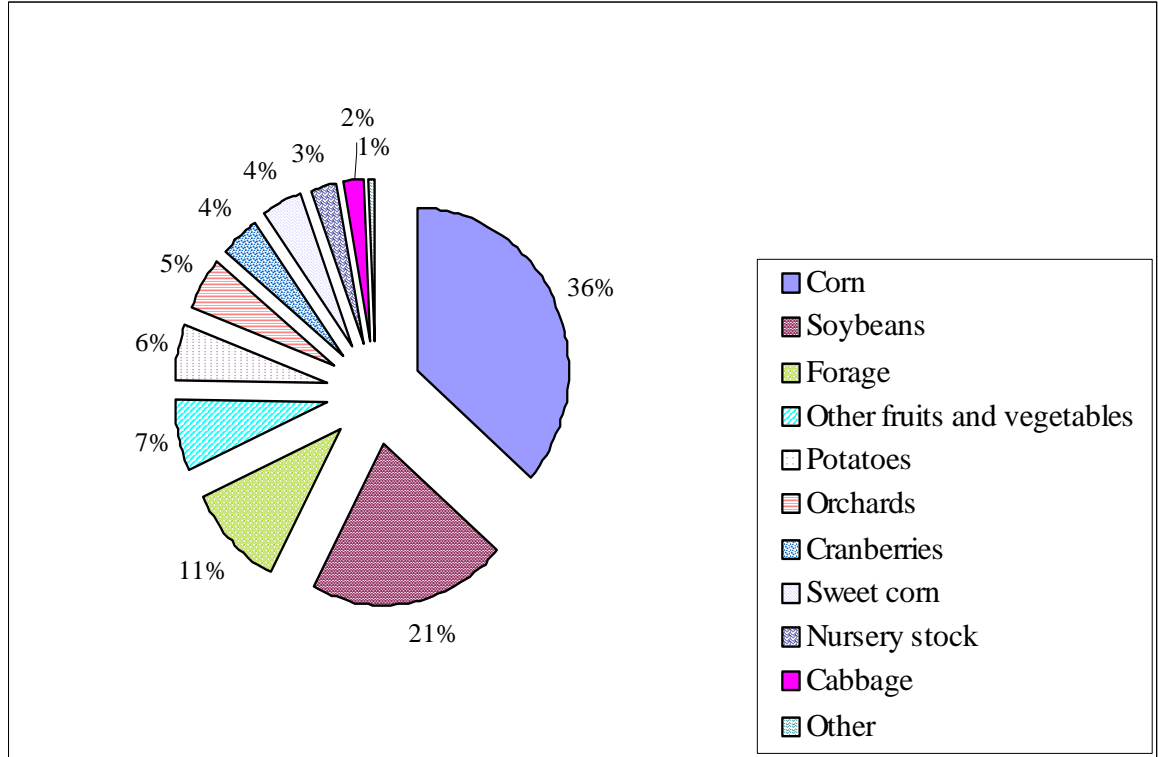


Figure 2. Value of statewide appraised deer damage losses recorded in the WDACP in 2001 by crop category. See Table 4 for a description of the crop categories.

Table 5. Eight foot, high tensile, woven wire, deer barrier fence projects installed in 2001. Source: Wisconsin DNR WDACP Database and personal communication with USDA-Wildlife Services and county wildlife damage specialists.

County	Number of fences	Cost to WDACP	Linear feet of fence	Acres protected by fence	Crops protected by fence
Burnett	2	\$5,035	1550	5	Ornamental Flowers
		\$1,579	1581		Cranberries
Door	1	\$18,750	5020	37.5	Apple orchard
Jackson	1	\$7,947	4,538	31	Christmas trees
Monroe	2	\$15,257	6,737		Cranberries
		\$6,017	2,895		Apple orchard
Pepin	1	\$15,815	8,460	65	Apple, Cherry, Plum orchard
Shawano	1	\$9,461	3,295	5	Apple orchard
Waushara	1	\$2,824	920	1.1	Christmas trees
<i>Total</i>	9	\$82,685	34,996		
			(6.6 miles)		

Table 6. Numbers of deer and pounds of venison donated through Wisconsin Deer Donation 2001. Numbers of deer are based on phone surveys to participating processors in January 2002. Pounds of venison are estimated, assuming 45 lbs. of venison per deer donated.

County	No. of Deer	Pounds of venison	County	No. of Deer	Pounds of venison
Adams	54	2,430	Winnebago	38	1,710
Ashland	79	3,555	<i>Total</i>	<i>3,992</i>	<i>179,640</i>
Barron	96	4,320			
Brown	121	5,445			
Buffalo	99	4,455			
Chippewa	96	4,320			
Clark	23	1,035			
Columbia	203	9,135			
Dane	314	14,130			
Door	57	2,565			
Dunn	86	3,870			
Eau Claire	23	1,035			
Fond du Lac	136	6,120			
Forest	32	1,440			
Green Lake	62	2,790			
Iowa	83	3,735			
Juneau	139	6,255			
Kewaunee	50	2,250			
La Crosse	71	3,195			
Langlade	56	2,520			
Lincoln	53	2,385			
Marathon	100	4,500			
Marinette	112	5,040			
Marquette	51	2,295			
Milwaukee	37	1,665			
Monroe	86	3,870			
Oconto	105	4,725			
Oneida	117	5,265			
Outagamie	132	5,940			
Ozaukee	63	2,835			
Pierce	75	3,375			
Portage	61	2,745			
Price	54	2,430			
Racine	21	945			
Rusk	50	2,250			
Sauk	297	13,365			
Sawyer	43	1,935			
Shawano	71	3,195			
St Croix	108	4,860			
Taylor	29	1,305			
Trempealeau	98	4,410			
Vernon	34	1,530			
Vilas	85	3,825			
Washington	58	2,610			
Waukesha	26	1,170			
Waupaca	95	4,275			
Waushara	13	585			